AMPHETAMINES







AMPHETAMINE CONTENT

- *What are Amphetamines?
 - *History
 - *How Are Amphetamines
 - Consumed?
- *What are the Effec
 - *Short Term Effects
 - *Long Term Effects
 - *Addiction
 - *Withdrawal
- *Use in the United States
- *Testing for Amphetamines
- *Useful Links



WHAT ARE AMPHETAMINES?

Amphetamines are powerful stimulants that increase activity in the Central Nervous System (CNS), or speed up the way the human body works. They are classified as a CNS Stimulant.

Amphetamines are drugs that induce false feelings of power, strength, selfassertion and enhanced motivation.

HISTORY of AMPHETAMINES

- 18 JAN 1887 First amphetamine, phenylisopropylamine was synthesized by a German chemist.
- 1919 Methamphetamine is first synthesized.
- 1932 Amphetamines were marketed for the first time as benzedrine in an over-the-counter inhaler to treat congestion.
- 1937 Amphetamines were made available for prescription in tablet form to treat narcolepsy.



HISTORY of AMPHETAMINES



World War II Amphetamines are widely distributed to soldiers on both sides to enhance performance. This led to addiction problems in post war Japan.

1942 Dextro-amphetamine becomes commonly available throughout the United States.

1950s Amphetamines were widely used to treat depression and cause weight loss.

1960s Methamphetamine use begins to appear around the United States.

HISTORY of AMPHETAMINES

1970 Amphetamines became illegal after the passage of "United States Drug Abuse Regulation and Control Act of 1970"

1980s - present The smoking of methamphetamine becomes popular throughout the United States despite the dangers involved.

Present Amphetamines are classified by the DEA as a Schedule II Controlled Substance.

Amphetamines, specifically methamphetamine has been associated with "Raves", and belongs to the "Club Drugs" family.



STREET NAMES

The amphetamines found on the street are almost never pure, and have been known to be mixed with substances such as glucose. Amphetamines are known by several slang terms such as:

Dexies

Black Beauties

Jollies



HOW ARE MPHETAMINES CONSUMED?

Amphetamines are generally a white or off-white powder that can be ingested in one of three ways:

- Orally In a pill form
- > Snorted This can cause severe damage to the interior and exterior of the nose.
- Intravenously The amphetamine can be injected into either the blood stream or the muscle tissue

SHORT TERM SIDE EFFECTS

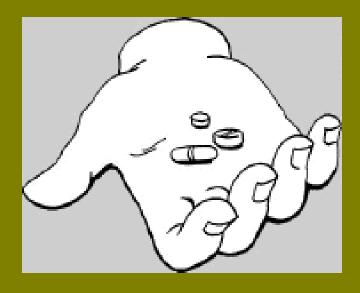
- Dilated Pupils
- Increased Blood
 Pressure
- Increased Heart Rate
- Decreased Appetite
- Dry Mouth
- 📕 Headache

- **Tremors**
- Dizziness/Nausea
- Irregular Heartbeat
- Loss of Coordination
- 🖥 Collapse
- Loss of
 Consciousness

LONG TERM SIDE EFFECTS

In addition to those listed below amphetamine use can cause the users to have long term problems with high blood pressure, irregular Mananthmants, and severe sleeping discontents.

Because Amphetamines reduce the users appetite, they are less likely to eat properly and because of this are **Chronic Psychosis** -Symptoms include paranoia, delusions, and bizarre behavior. This can be seen as early as 1 week after the user has



Anxiety/Tension - To combat this users often turn to alcohol and barbiturates for help. Chronic **Anxiety may also** lead to violent Brain Damage -Long term use of Amphetamines can cause damage to the brain, specifically areas that deal with memory and

ovoryday thinking

ADDICTION

Physical Dependence - When the users body cannot function properly without ingestion of the drug.

Psychological Dependence - When the consumption of the drug takes priority over other activities within the users daily life.

WITHDRAWAL

When a dependent person stops taking amphetamines their body must readjust to functioning with the drug. Symptoms of withdrawal can include: □ Hunger □ Restless Sleep □ Extreme Fatigue Severe Nightmares Severe Distress Anxiety/Irritability □ Panic Attacks

Depression

AMPHETAMINE USE IN THE UNITED STATES

Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Amphetamines Among Persons Aged 18



***2000 National Household Survey On Drug Abuse

AMPHETAMINE TESTING IN THE ARMY

- Amphetamines are tested for in every specimen that is collected throughout the Army.
- All specimen that test positive for Amphetamines are tested for MDMA, MDEA, and MDA.
- Amphetamines are detectable in urine for 2-4 days after ingestion.
- Current urinalysis data can be found at www.acsap-army.org

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- http://www.amphetamines.com
- http://www.erowid.org/chemicals/amphetami nes/amphetamines.shtml
- http://www.nida.nih.gov/Infofax/lsd.html
- http://www.health.org
- http://msn.espn.go.com/special/s/drugsandsp orts/amphet.html
- http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/publications/ipr c/factline/ampet.html
- http://www.get-it-here-for-freeinformation.com/drug/amphetamines.htm



UNITED STATES ARMY CENTER FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS



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